

## Meade County News.

JOHN D. WEBBLE, Publisher.

MEADE, KANSAS

The most costly collection of rare postage stamps was lately sold in Brighton, England, by Mr. Castle, the vice-president of the London Philatelic Society. The collection brought \$150,000.

The war against municipal disfigurement and untidiness is fruitful in expressive sayings. A recent remark is worth recording: "There may be such a thing as aesthetic disorder, but there is no such thing as artistic dirt."

A bolt of lightning entered the house of John Ethridge, near Charlotte, N. C., and killed two of his daughters, as they were sleeping in each other's arms. It also set fire to the house, causing its destruction. Only a short time previous one of the girls dreamed that the house was destroyed by lightning, and two of the family were killed.

Germany's official catalogue for the Paris Exposition is printed in a new type, the inventor of which is said to be the Kaiser himself. The letters are the ordinary Roman letters with Gothic decorations. The intention is to substitute the new alphabet for the present German type, and to accomplish this object forms of the new type will be offered to German printing establishments at very low prices.

A lady of Cincinnati has been poisoned by the ink used on typewriter ribbon. Her fingers were stained by it, and in trying to break a small blister on her lip she placed the stained finger on it, and very soon felt a slight pain in her face. This was followed in a short time by violent swelling. The pain became almost unbearable, and her lip swelled and turned black. In spite of the best medical skill she grew rapidly worse, and died in great agony.

An important agreement has been concluded between the seven principal French railway companies and the Belgium railway of Paris, by which the conditions have been fixed for accepting vehicles of all kinds as ordinary baggage. The text of the agreement is as follows: The following will be accepted as baggage of all kinds, especially that their dimensions are such that they may be easily put into the baggage car, namely, motorcycles, automobile tricycles and automobile carriages; when unpacked their weight is not to exceed 330 pounds; when packed in boxes the weight is limited to 220 pounds.

The South American countries used to be dismissed with a few lines in the old geographicals, but now they keep the statisticians very busy. A training-ship, carrying forty boys who will one day be officers in the navy of the Argentine Republic, visited this country last month. Within the memory of living men, the Argentine Republic had no navy—indeed, there was no Argentine Republic. It is not right to gauge the worth of a nation by the number of its war-ships, but let us rejoice that our sisters at the south are equipping up navies. The action indicates that they have something at stake.

A body of scientists recently discussed the age at which a child is most interesting. The general opinion finally fixed on two years as the time when the unfolding from babyhood to childhood exhibits the most constant and pleasant surprises. In connection with this scientific opinion, it is notable that photographers regard two years as the worst age to take a "time-exposure" picture. A younger child will, to an extent, "stay put," and so can be photographed; a child above that age respects such directions as, "Keep still for just a minute." The little 2-year-old has all the alertness and activity of youth without being able to see the wisdom of listening to the artist's requests.

The unfortunate who suffer from hay fever are now dragging out a wretched existence at their homes or dying to places where they can find immunity from this annoying ailment. All such will find a gleam of hope in the announcement made by Dr. H. H. Curtis in the Medical News. Dr. Curtis found that two girls employed in a drug store, handling ipecac, were rendered immune from "ipecac cold" by taking doses of the tincture. This led him to try the effect of hypodermic injections of the extract of roses upon a lady who could not even pass a florist's shop without taking "rose cold," with the result of effecting a permanent cure. He then experimented in a similar manner upon patients suffering from ragweed, golden rod, and lily of the valley, with like success. This "like cures like" remedy is a simple one and worth a trial.

Prince Oukthomsky sent his celebrated collections of bronze Mongol idols to the Russian Asiatic section of the Paris exhibition. They remained on view for a time, but some of the figures shocked even Paris ideas of decency and complaints began to come in. Having been accepted, the exhibit could not very well be returned, so the officials picked out the worst specimens, packed them in a box of Asiatic appearance and have placed this in a conspicuous position with the label "Mongol Idols."

Asia Minor's tobacco crop was given up this year owing to a plague of caterpillars. An ingenious farmer, however, turned his turkeys into his tobacco patch. The turkeys made quick work of the caterpillars, and there was a boom in turkeys at once. A good part of the crop, especially in the Yenigde district, has been saved.

The executioners of Canton have gone on a strike. The legal rate for cutting off a culprit's head is about 25 cents, but they say this sum is starvation wages, and they want 50 cents.

## NEWS OF THE TERRITORIES.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE FUTURE STATES.

#### OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORY

Glencoe proposes to have a cotton gin.

Wakita will vote on incorporation August 14.

The Osages have just been paid another \$50 a head.

Boomers are all sanguine for the future of Granite.

There is to be a rural free delivery route from Hennessey.

Judge Hamer and family are visiting in Nebraska and Iowa.

Mrs. Robert Neff is a niece of William Cullen Bryant, the poet.

Rains have delayed threshing, haying and plowing to quite an extent.

The surveying corps of the Orient railroad is now working in Washita county.

The colored people of Logan county observed emancipation day with a fine program.

Some leases on the Ponca reservation have been cancelled by the interior department.

The first trainload of cattle was sent out from the stock yards at Granite, August 1.

Seven commercial travelers whose line is farm implements, struck Enid the same day.

Captain Duncan has been inspecting the books at the Anadarko and Andale Indian agencies.

Near Fairview, Ludwig Dell and Peter Koop were killed by gas while digging a well.

Electric cars are to be running in Oklahoma City by February 1, according to contract.

George Russ, colored, of Guthrie, fell into a vault which he was cleaning and was suffocated.

A twig of a plum tree is exhibited at Ponca City which is 12 inches long and has 32 plums on it.

The new Rock Island depot at Granite is finished and it is a beauty. It is 104 feet in length.

Seth Welborn, a Canadian county farmer, has five sulky plows at work in his wheat fields.

The town of Luther has contracted for an \$800 school building, ready to occupy except the seats.

Many of the Oklahoma rough riders have offered to go to China. This is also the case in the other territories.

It is said that the biggest business done in Oklahoma since free homes passed has been in the windmill line.

County teachers in Kay county are contracting for district schools at \$45 and \$50 and one is reported at \$55 per month.

The land contest between Abraham Parker and Reed C. Crawford, which has been in litigation since 1891, has just been decided in favor of Parker.

The Southwestern Nurserymen's Association will hold a semi-annual meeting in Stillwater, August 14 and 15. There are 25 members in the territory.

The Oklahoma territorial normal school will open September 3 with an increased corps of instructors and many additions to the libraries and laboratories. There are no tuition charges.

Syl Dixon, of wheat train fame, is in the grain business at Enid and says that there are not cars enough to move Oklahoma wheat; that the wheat crop this year is the best ever raised in the territory.

A threshing outfit from Missouri, at work in Kay county, made thirty-three straw stacks in thirty-three days and threshed 33,303 bushels of wheat.

S. F. Atherton says his last year's peanut crop brought him a profit of \$20 an acre. This year he has 25 acres on which he estimates a net profit of \$25 to \$40 an acre.

Parties holding mortgages on cattle in Arapahoe county, some of the mortgages said to be fraudulent, are seizing and driving the cattle for shipment. Some of them have been arrested.

Joshua Hizer was gored by a bull and seriously injured. It occurred at his place south of Caldwell.

Mrs. Nancy L. Bates, formerly of Caldwell, Kas., is a candidate for superintendent of schools in Garfield county.

One man near Mangum promised to give forty acres to help get an extension of the Rock Island. He now says that he didn't think the railroad would come, and that he won't give up his land. He is after the men who are surveying across it for trespass.

The \$3,000 Catholic church at Edmond is to be dedicated August 16.

Mrs. Pliny L. Soper, of Vinita, is visiting her native place, Topeka, Kansas.

Assessment rolls show a taxable valuation of property of \$1,006,532, in Ardmore.

Alexander Jester will live with his sons in Shawnee and will probably continue preaching.

Postoffice appointments in Indian Territory; at Pensacola, V. E. Cole; Witterville, J. L. Waltrip.

First returns show the election of Gov. D. H. Johnston over Governor D. M. Harris, for the Chickasaws.

Washita county is without a town of over 200 people, while it is claimed that the county has over 20,000.

Jap Ferris, of Ferris, shot and killed J. R. Gibson, of Chickasha, from jealousy. Ferris surrendered himself.

There was an accident at Cashin in which a passenger coach and an engine were damaged. No one was injured.

Reverend Sugar George, a negro of Muskogee, left \$2,000 in his will to his widow, and his sons are contesting the will.

Henry Fagin, a member of the Green gang, has been captured and is held at Claremore. This is said to finish the gang.

The Katy has put in reduced rates for excursions to Denison, Texas, from points in Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

A two-story frame residence belonging to Capt. W. C. Doyle in South Ardmore, was destroyed by fire; loss \$1,000; insurance \$350.

Frank Sarahs and Isaac Elliot, it is said, are under arrest for robbing the Fairland, I. T., postoffice. They are half breed Indians.

On the Gardner place near Wynnewood, a mother and two children are dead and two other children are in a critical condition. A little girl kindled the fire with gasoline.

It is charged that the fake story of Geronimo's insanity originated in Vinita; still an article has appeared, written by an army officer, which takes the affirmative in the discussion.

George Reed was shot down at Woodford by H. F. Hill. There had been a quarrel and when Reed entered Hill's drug store he reached for his hip pocket and Hill got the drop on him.

Large peaches are selling in Oklahoma at \$1 a bushel. Large watermelons are selling from wagons at 48 cents a dozen and muskmelons at 25 cents a dozen with grapes at 3 cents a pound.

It is said that over 2,000 excursionists were at Granite on August 5th. In ten minutes after the procession reached the center of the town the process of eating everything there commenced.

Cattle men who hold leases in the Comanche country are urging the Indians to select their 480,000 acres grazing allotment in the eastern part of the reservation. This will be opposed by the towns along the Rock Island's extension to Red river.

This comes from South McAlester: A special trainload of twenty-three cars of wheat from Oklahoma, bound for Liverpool via Memphis and New Orleans, went through on the 9th. Oklahoma wheat will soon be followed by the Indian Territory cotton, bound for the same port.

Indian Territory town surveyors have commenced upon the boundaries of towns in the Chickasaw nation with a population of 200 or more. Their headquarters will be in Chickasha and it will take six months. After this time is done the corps will do the same work for Choctaw towns.

A son of Robert Shirley, of Pawnee county, was riding a horse when a loose horse kicked him in the face. He is seriously injured.

John Simpler, of Checotah; C. C. Cox, of Minto; Archibald Goode, of Paoli, and D. M. Shain, of Pauls Valley, had cattle on the Kansas City market last week.

The Keetoowahs, the noted secret society of the Cherokee Indians, hold a meeting at Big Tucker Springs August 11 to discuss the future of the full-blood.

W. T. McCoy, of South Ardmore, heard someone in the room and shot his 12-year-old daughter, thinking there was a burglar there. She was shot through the arm below the elbow.

There is a negro living in Catoosa, I. T., who is booked by the census taker as being 104 years old. He is William Vann, born near Norfolk, Va.; sold to a New Orleans trader when 19 years old. Vann now has the bill of sale which was made out at that time. It receipts for \$1,200 and is dated February 20, 1815.

The Dawes commission reached Salislaw August 6 to commence making a roll of the freedman Cherokee citizens. They came from Burch, where the full-blood Cherokees showed a disposition not to be enrolled, and not many names were registered.

Work of mapping and selling town lots is progressing satisfactorily at South McAlester but is not so far advanced as in Ardmore. The work is finished in the towns of Colbert and Sterrett and Atoka has been appraised and partly sold.

About 600 Creeks have recently organized an old fashioned Indian government. They have concentrated in the mountains on Grand river. They oppose land allotments and will not mix with white people. Chinabbe Hayo is their chief. They have ordered all whites out of the district.

The ledge of white limestone, or dolomite, which forms the cap of the Red hills, six to eight miles south of Watonga and extending to the South Canadian, is pronounced to be the best building stone in western Oklahoma.

A young woman's band has been organized at Chandler. A fine set of instruments has been ordered.

## PLOT FOR ASSASSINATION.

### Would Capture Lord Roberts And Shoot His Officers.

#### PART OF A CONSPIRACY.

London, Aug. 13.—The Daily News has the following dispatch from Pretoria:

A plot to shoot all the British officers and to make Lord Roberts a prisoner has been opportunely discovered. Ten of the ringleaders were arrested and are now in jail.

Probably the plot was part of a conspiracy of which the attempted rising at Johannesburg was the first indication.

Everything was prepared in the plot to make Lord Roberts a prisoner and shoot the British officers, and the conspiracy was only discovered at the last moment. The conspirators numbered about fifteen. They had planned to set fire to the houses in the extreme western part of the city, hoping that the troops would be concentrated there.

The plan was that then the conspirators were to enter all houses occupied by British officers, these having been previously marked, and kill the occupants. All the Boer sympathizers were acquainted with the plot and several had been told off to secure the person of Lord Roberts and to hurry with him to the nearest commando. Horses had been obtained for this purpose. Then the British learned the names of the ringleaders, who were put under arrest. The affair has created a tremendous sensation.

Chinamen Volunteer.

New York, Aug. 9.—It is proposed to offer to the United States a corps of intelligent Americanized Chinese to be attached to the American forces in China. It is said they could be of great aid as scouts, guides, boatmen, bosses of the coolies necessary for the transportation of supplies, and as interpreters. The Chinese head men of the Chung Wa recognized this and mentioned it in the recent memorial sent through Minister Wu to Li Hung Chang and they offered their services to Li Hung Chang, but now, being assured of the United States' attitude, they will offer their services to aid General Chaffee.

Will Stimulate Energies.

Washington, Aug. 8.—That the dispatch from Mr. Conger will stimulate the energies of the government to its utmost endeavor to press forward the advance movement toward Pekin is certain, for Mr. Conger's message makes it clear that for the ministers to leave Pekin would result in their death.

The officials had been led to believe from recent dispatches which had purported to emanate from Chinese sources, as well as from imperial edicts, that the condition of the legation was much improved, but this shows a very different aspect of affairs.

Waldersee to Command Aid.

Berlin, Aug. 13.—Count Waldersee has given up going to China by way of San Francisco. He starts Aug. 21 and expects to reach Shanghai on September 22. He states that one reason of the change is that he can be better reached by telegraph on the way. He said: "I am very glad to hear that my appointment has been received in the United States with approval. You see (this was smilingly) I am half an American myself."

China-Chin Is Off.

Washington, Aug. 13.—It is now plain truth that the Chinese government has been trying to deceive the foreign ministers. Conger was told by the high officials in Pekin, that the United States government was anxious for him to go to Tien Tsin with a Chinese escort. The state department has evidently made the Chinamen face their lie and has told them to expect no further friendly messages.

We Advise Chinese Government.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Minister Wu tonight sent to his government the memorandum addressed to him by the Secretary of State and demanding the immediate cessation of hostile attacks by the imperial troops upon the legations and urging the imperial government to enter into communication with the relief expedition for the liberation of the legations. The minister accompanied it with another explanatory statement in which he gave the reasons why in his opinion, a compliance with the representations of the United States is advisable.

The Supreme Command in China.

Berlin, Aug. 11.—Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, recently appointed to the supreme command of the German forces in China, and looked upon as likely to be chosen as commander-in-chief of the international troops, will go to China via San Francisco. He was nominated for supreme command of the allied forces in China, and it is said, the choice has been accepted by all the allied powers.

Many Deaths From Heat.

Philadelphia, Aug. 13.—The mean temperature has been averaging higher than for any similar period on record. Many large factories throughout the city are working on half time, the heat of the afternoon being too great for the employees to endure.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Nine deaths and 15 prostrations from heat in one day. Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 13.—Two deaths from heat; one of them was Thomas McCarthy, whose body was found in a barn.

Streeter Gets Concession.

City of Mexico, Aug. 11.—A valuable water concession has just been granted by the federal government of Mexico to A. J. Streeter for the irrigation of the Fuerte river valley in the state of Sinaloa. The Fuerte valley has an area of two hundred thousand acres in extent and Mr. Streeter himself owns 65,000 acres of it near Topolobampo Bay, on the line of the proposed K. C. Mexico & Orient railway. The concession grants the holder the right to use half the water from the Fuerte river.

## STRATEGIC POINT TAKEN.

Its Capture Considered of Much Importance. It was a Stronghold.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The following has been received from General Chaffee:

"Yang Tsin occupied. Wounded: Second Lieutenant Frank R. Long, Ninth infantry, moderate; casualties, about 60 men, Ninth United States infantry, Fourteenth United States infantry and battery F, Fifth United States artillery. Nearly all from Fourteenth infantry. Names later."

The capture of Yang Tsin is regarded as a highly successful military achievement, and especially in view of the fact that it was looked upon as a stronghold whose capture might give the foreigners considerable trouble.

Aside from the military developments of the day, the diplomatic aspect was made clearer by the publication of the demand made by the United States upon the imperial government of China and transmitted to Minister Wu.

Yang Tsin is the town which General Chaffee indicated as being the objective of the international forces on their then pending movement. It is at the junction of the Pei Ho and the railroad leading to Pekin. Its capture will insure to the international troops, it is hoped, two routes of transportation to Pekin. It is 17.8 miles from Tien Tsin.

Strength of Allied Forces.

Berlin, Aug. 13.—According to present orders from the powers the middle of August will see, altogether, 40,500 available troops with 162 guns in the province of Pei Chi Li. By the end of September there will be 78,000 with 280 guns, not including the troops at Shanghai, Canton and Pekin. Russia now has 37,000 with 104 guns, concentrating in Manchuria, and 105,000 more, and 138 guns, now forming for invasion. Altogether 230,000 men with 500 guns, will be in China within six weeks; and altogether 117 war vessels, exclusive of 21 torpedo boats, are now watching the Chinese coast, of which 70 are in the gulf of Pei Chi Li."

Will Stimulate Energies.

Washington, Aug. 8.—That the dispatch from Mr. Conger will stimulate the energies of the government to its utmost endeavor to press forward the advance movement toward Pekin is certain, for Mr. Conger's message makes it clear that for the ministers to leave Pekin would result in their death.

The officials had been led to believe from recent dispatches which had purported to emanate from Chinese sources, as well as from imperial edicts, that the condition of the legation was much improved, but this shows a very different aspect of affairs.

Waldersee to Command Aid.

Berlin, Aug. 13.—Count Waldersee has given up going to China by way of San Francisco. He starts Aug. 21 and expects to reach Shanghai on September 22. He states that one reason of the change is that he can be better reached by telegraph on the way. He said: "I am very glad to hear that my appointment has been received in the United States with approval. You see (this was smilingly) I am half an American myself."

China-Chin Is Off.

Washington, Aug. 13.—It is now plain truth that the Chinese government has been trying to deceive the foreign ministers. Conger was told by the high officials in Pekin, that the United States government was anxious for him to go to Tien Tsin with a Chinese escort. The state department has evidently made the Chinamen face their lie and has told them to expect no further friendly messages.

We Advise Chinese Government.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Minister Wu tonight sent to his government the memorandum addressed to him by the Secretary of State and demanding the immediate cessation of hostile attacks by the imperial troops upon the legations and urging the imperial government to enter into communication with the relief expedition for the liberation of the legations. The minister accompanied it with another explanatory statement in which he gave the reasons why in his opinion, a compliance with the representations of the United States is advisable.

The Supreme Command in China.

Berlin, Aug. 11.—Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, recently appointed to the supreme command of the German forces in China, and looked upon as likely to be chosen as commander-in-chief of the international troops, will go to China via San Francisco. He was nominated for supreme command of the allied forces in China, and it is said, the choice has been accepted by all the allied powers.

Many Deaths From Heat.

Philadelphia, Aug. 13.—The mean temperature has been averaging higher than for any similar period on record. Many large factories throughout the city are working on half time, the heat of the afternoon being too great for the employees to endure.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Nine deaths and 15 prostrations from heat in one day. Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 13.—Two deaths from heat; one of them was Thomas McCarthy, whose body was found in a barn.

Streeter Gets Concession.

City of Mexico, Aug. 11.—A valuable water concession has just been granted by the federal government of Mexico to A. J. Streeter for the irrigation of the Fuerte river valley in the state of Sinaloa. The Fuerte valley has an area of two hundred thousand acres in extent and Mr. Streeter himself owns 65,000 acres of it near Topolobampo Bay, on the line of the proposed K. C. Mexico & Orient railway. The concession grants the holder the right to use half the water from the Fuerte river.

## R. G. DON'S WEEKLY REPORT.

### Made Progress Toward a More Stable Position of Business.

#### GRAIN RECEIPTS INCREASE.

New York, Aug. 13.—R. G. Don & Co.'s weekly trade review says:

Progress has been made toward a more stable position of business with a few more heavy contracts to hold the ground already gained; but for a proper interpretation of the week's results one must look beyond Wall street operations where more than in any quarter the vacation season is leaving its impress of inactivity. Speculation is cautious but investment holdings have increased. Working forces are smaller and will soon be fully reduced, probably for three weeks, by the closing down of cotton mills in New England, which has been delayed longer than expected.

Cotton fell so sharply that some recovery occurred in an oversold and speculative market, and spot sold at 10 cents when the official report appeared, notwithstanding many indications of further reduction in consumption.

Wheat advanced about a cent, helped by poor foreign crop reports. The domestic outlook is fairly cheerful, and farmers have marketed freely. Receipts at interior cities aggregating 6,287,581 bushels against 1,918,216 last year, and 2,446,417 bushels in 1898. Exports from Atlantic ports were only 1,730,963 bushels wheat, flour included, against 2,503,344 bushels last year, although purchases of foreign grain were large and promise an increased movement hereafter. Corn gains nearly 2 cents with the aid of dry weather reports and is 8 cents above the price at this time last year. Both receipts and exports for the week fell more than a million bushels below the same week in 1899.

Improvement is noted in boots and shoes, with only a small percentage of eastern shops at work. The textile markets have been free from such futures as marked recent divisions of prices, but business is of fair volume. Loss of the Chinese market has put coarse brown cottons in a bad position, other grades being less seriously affected. In woolen goods re-orders are not up to expectations, and some serges sell lower. Manufacturers show more interest in the wool market, taking fair quantities and seeking fewer concessions. The market is firmer though prices are unchanged.

More Americans Bother Mr. Stowe.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The state department has received from Consul General Stowe at Cape Town, another dispatch relative to the shipment of Americans as volunteers at New Orleans on British transports. In this instance Mr. Stowe remarks that he sends home free all who apply to him, but adds: "I no sooner clear one vessel than another comes into port with more Americans who have been so foolish as to ship with mules for this country. Over 500 have arrived, and further shipments of these muleteers ought to be prevented. The means used to obtain men at New Orleans, as told by the men, are simply disgraceful."

An Ohio Colony.

Massillon, Ohio, Aug. 10.—Fifty residents of this city have started for Oklahoma, where they will take up claims on government land and establish a colony under plans which have been formed by local labor leaders. They will form a plan of government in conformity with the peculiar ideas of local students of socialistic problems.

Destitution at Cape Nome.

San Francisco, Aug. 11.—Chas. D. Law, the well known miner says: "General Randall has been successful in maintaining peace, but the military force there finds it next to impossible to enforce the sanitary regulations necessary to preserve the health of humanity. Practical miners have left the beach and are prospecting in the gulches. Rumors of gold finds are heard occasionally but they are without confirmation." Steamers could not bring out the destitute, even if no charge were made.

Telegraph Companies Make Defense.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—The Western Union and the Postal telegraph companies will jointly appeal to the federal court for a dissolution of the permanent injunction granted by Judge W. A. Henry of Kansas City to the Christie-Street Commission company and the Grain Brokerage company of Kansas City, which restrains the telegraph companies from refusing to furnish them with market quotations of the Chicago board of trade.

Where Enemies Draw Supplies.

New York, Aug. 13.—An immense trade is done at Hong Kong in the sale of arms and ammunition to both the Chinese and to the Filipino insurgents. Indeed, the latter as well as the Chinese draw all their supplies of ammunition from Hong Kong. Hong Kong has no custom house, and has therefore no means of checking the imports or exports if the shippers do not choose to make a purely voluntary declaration at the harbor office. Remonstrances seem of no avail.

Money Orders to China.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The postoffice department announces the completion of arrangements whereby remittances may be made to the troops in China. A money order office has been established at Military Postal Station No. 1, in China. Its location is at present undecided, but intending remitters may safely purchase money orders drawn as above and their payment will be provided for, notwithstanding the troops may be located at various points in China.

## CATTLE TAXATION IN COURT.

Moving of Stock to Evade Assessment Still Practiced.

Topeka, Aug. 9.—Suit is commenced in the supreme court to test the constitutionality of the Wiley law concerning the taxation of movable personal property. Some of the cattlemen of evading the payment of taxes on cattle for years by moving them from one county to another about the time the assessors